

South East Health Integrated Information Portal (SHIIP) ONTARIO CANADA

ISDS 2015 Lightning Talk, Professor , Queen's University, Kingston
Kieran Moore MD CCFP FRCPC AMOH

Objectives

- Describe and Review real time information needs for health system improvement from a primary care lens used in SHIIP

Triple

- Improve Population Health
- Improve value for money
- Enhance the Health care experience



Public Health Goals: Improve Population Health

- Health Promotion and illness prevention- Immunization, smoking cessation, alcohol, healthy eating, active living
- Equitable
- Up river solutions....not just disease care

900,000 Days in Hospital:

The Annual Impact of Smoking, Alcohol, Diet and Physical Activity on Hospital Use in Ontario

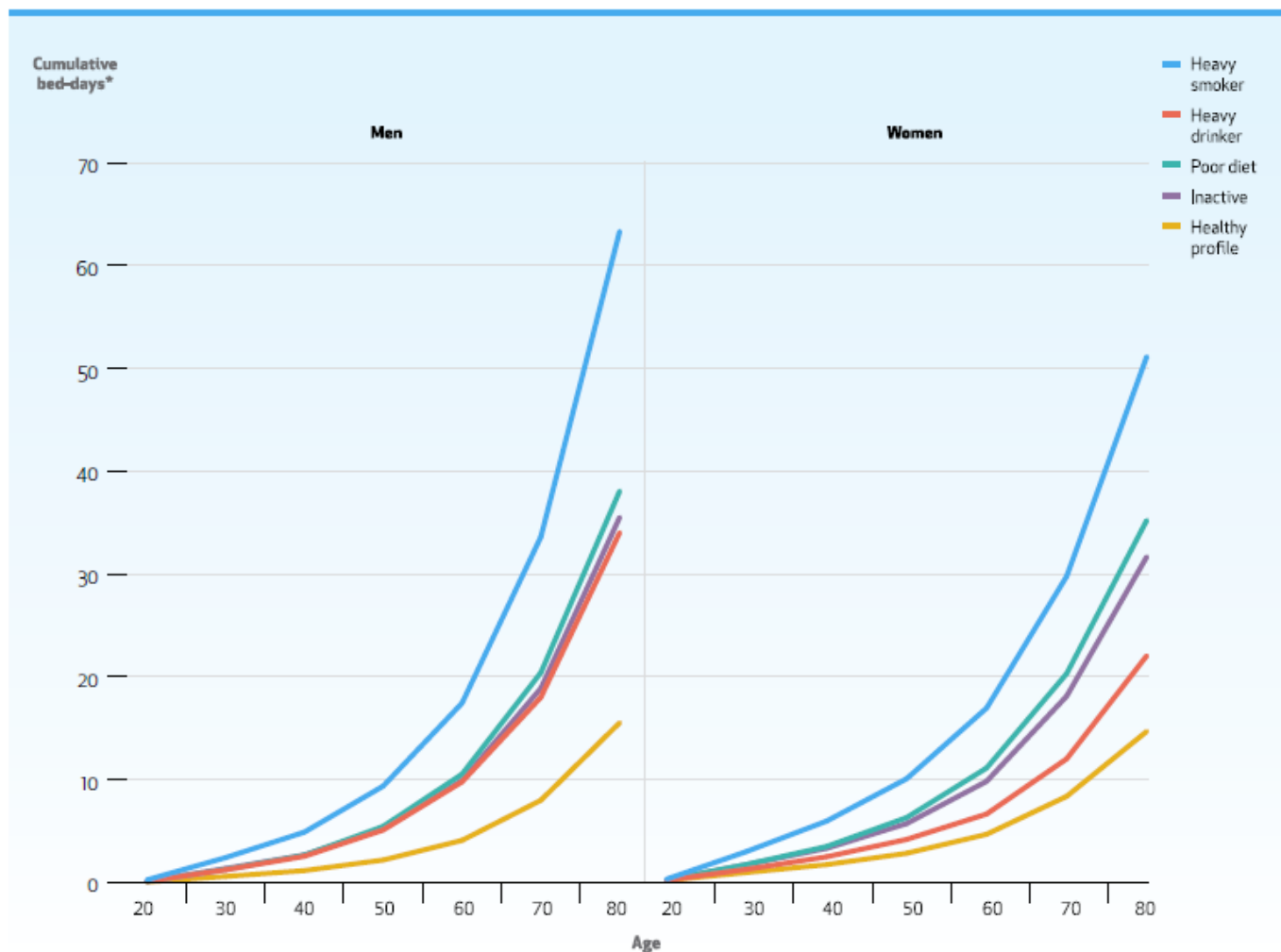
May 2014



EXHIBIT 5 Cumulative number of hospital bed-days attributed to healthy versus unhealthy exposure to selected health behaviours for Ontario adults aged 20 to 79, by age and sex, 2001 to 2012

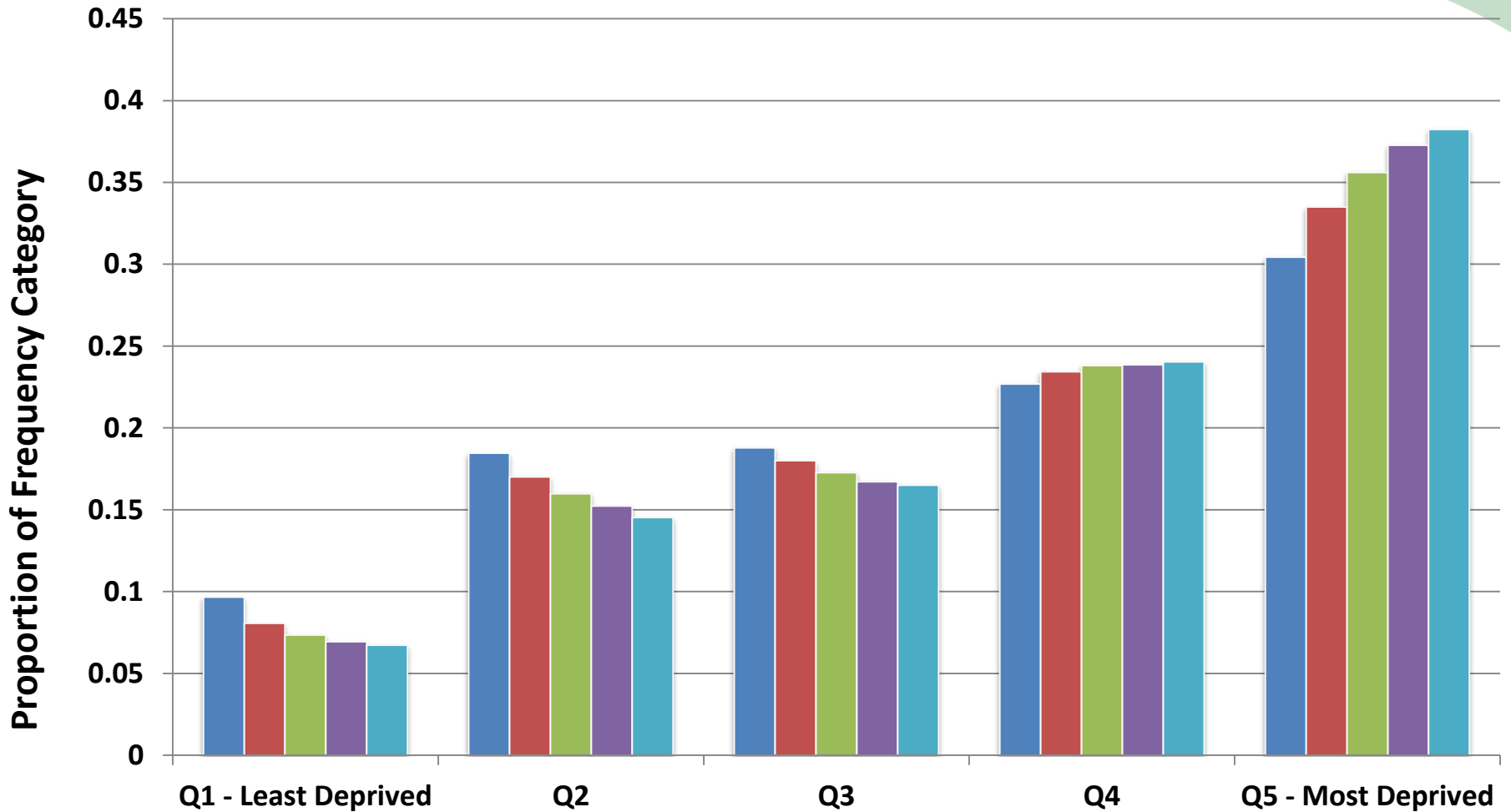
Key messages

- Ontario adults with a healthy profile (non-smoker, moderate drinker, adequate diet and physically active) had the lowest hospital use (16 bed-days for men and 15 bed-days for women, accumulated between ages 20 and 80).
- Heavy smokers had the highest hospital use (63 bed-days for men, 51 bed-days for women).



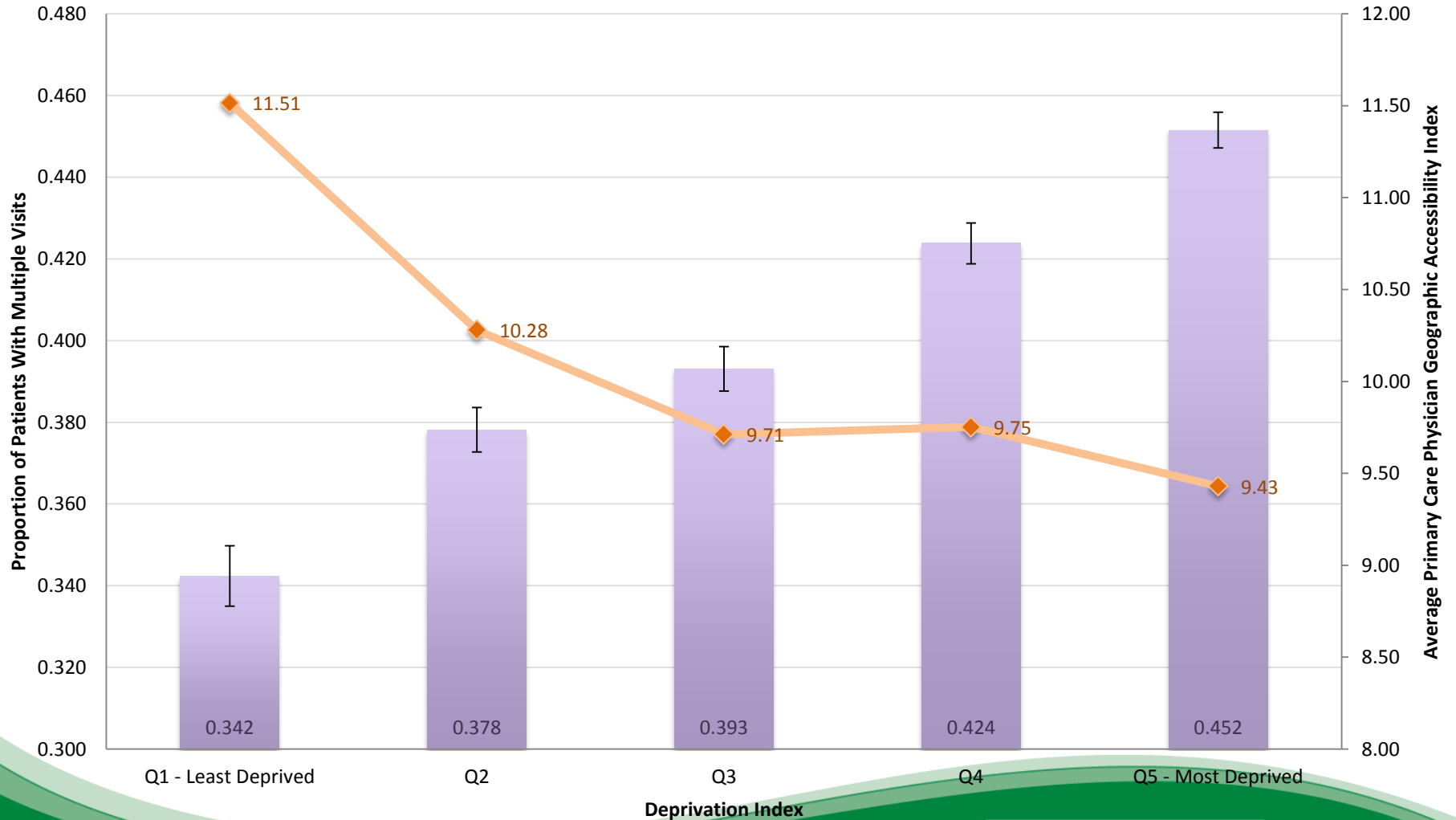
*The cumulative number of bed-days was calculated by estimating the number of bed-days by age and subgroup (e.g., heavy smokers) from the multivariable risk model and summing the results to provide age-specific cumulative estimates.

ED Visit Characteristics - Utilization Frequencies by DI (DI Proportion of Visit Frequency)



Deprivation Index

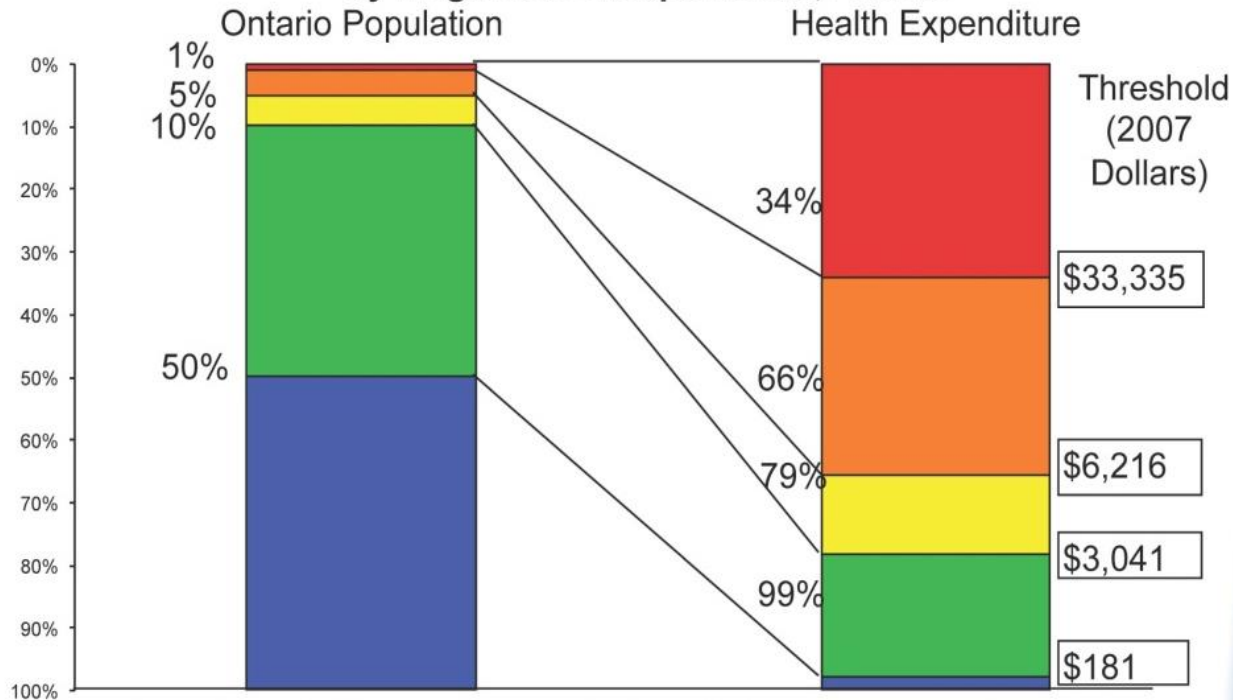
ED Visit Characteristics - Multiple Visits and PHC Accessibility by Deprivation Index (Combined)



Why Were Health Links Established Cont...?

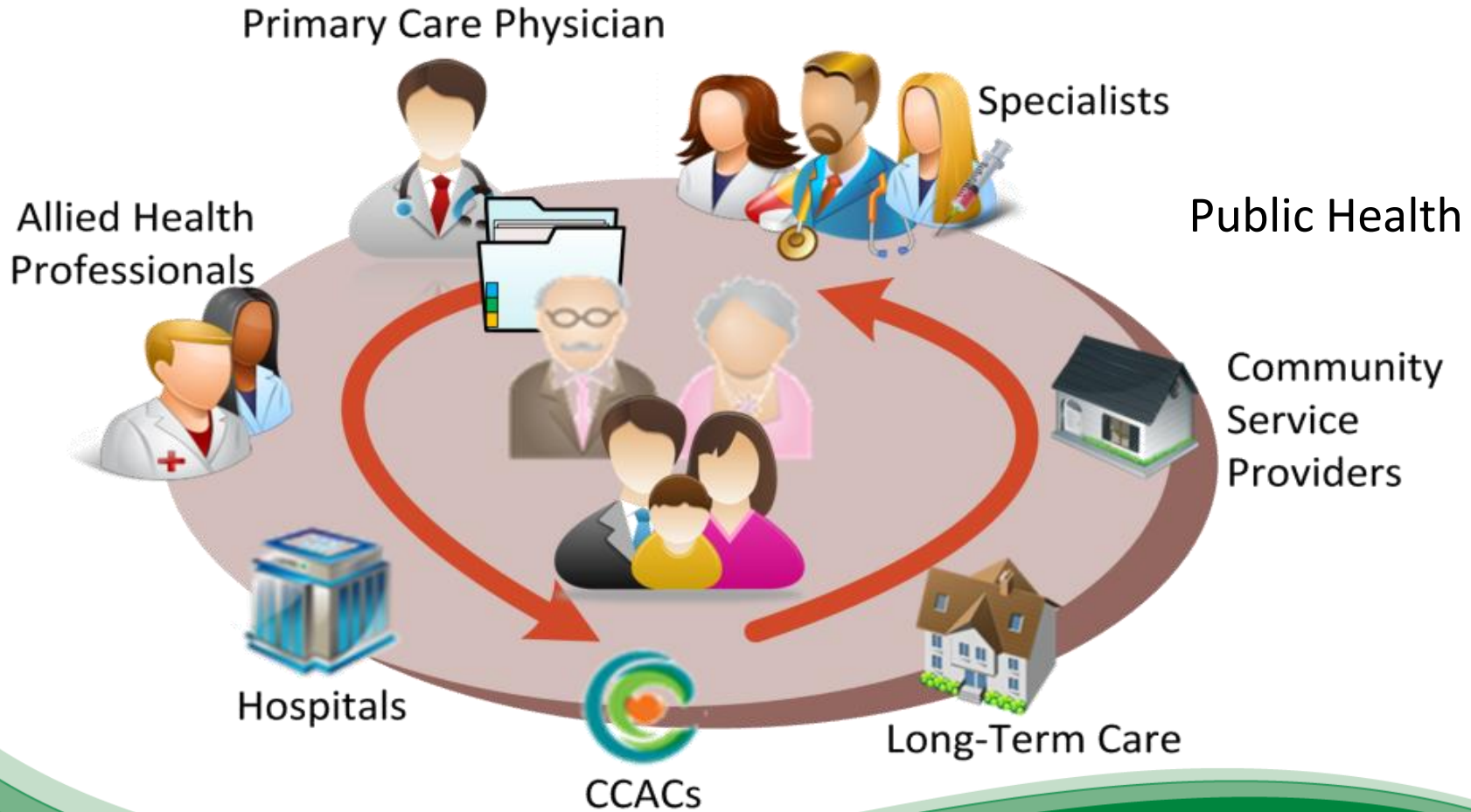
The Concentration of Healthcare Spending in Ontario

Distribution of health expenditure for the Ontario population, by magnitude of expenditure, 2007/08



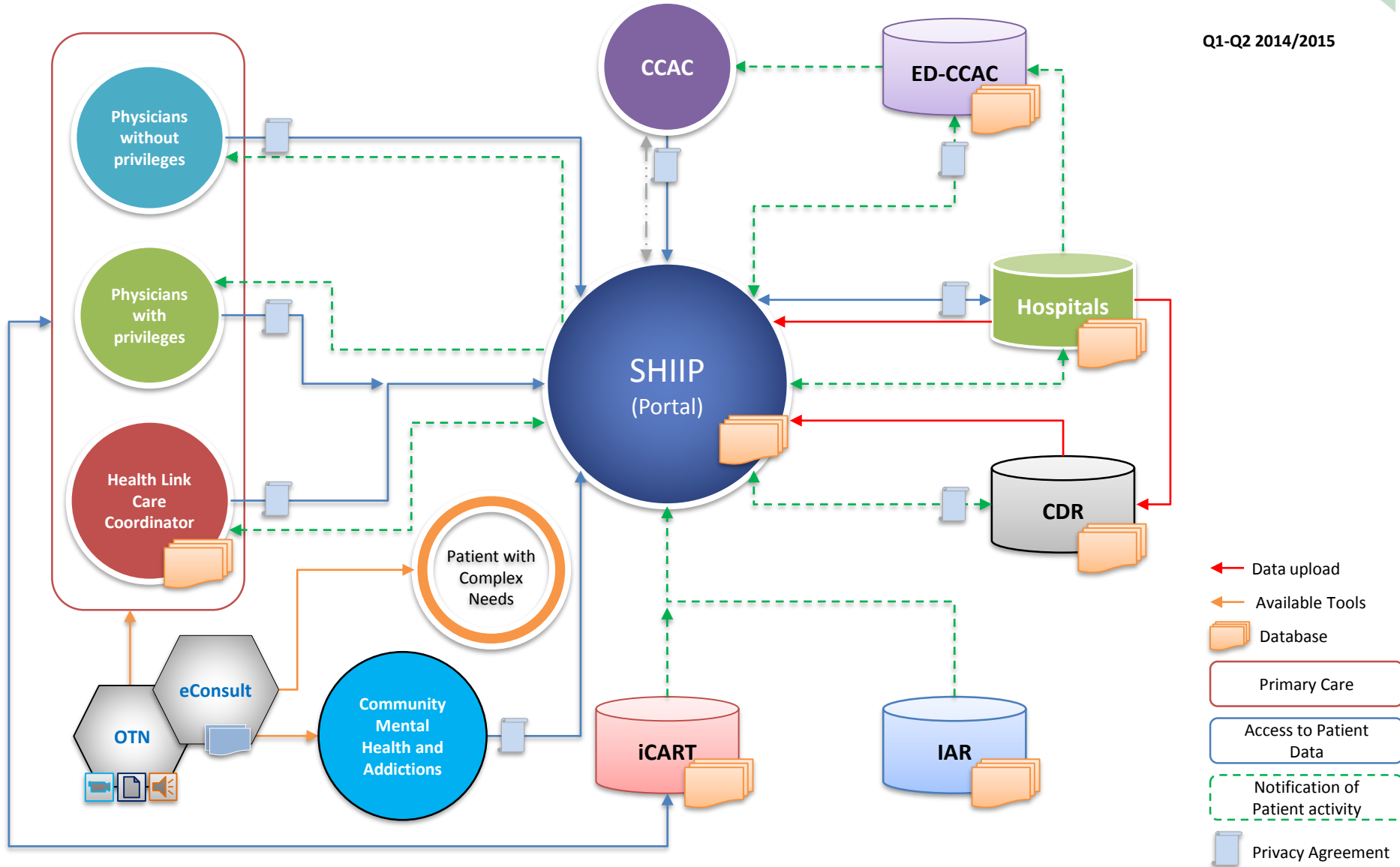
** Data from HSPRN/ICES

What are the **data requirements** of primary care to make them an effective partner in system improvement?



South East LHIN Health Links Information Process Map

Q1-Q2 2014/2015



SHIIP Overview

SHIIP is a public health custom real time surveillance application designed to aid the success of key primary care objectives:

- 1. Consistent maintenance and sharing of the patient record across partners**
- 2. Effective, timely communication and collaboration within the patient's circle of care, and between provider and patient.**
- 3. Removal of physical barriers to care delivery through the virtualization of care processes.**
- 4. Evidence based identification of at risk and high cost users of the health system so we can target them for prevention strategies-anomaly detection**

Objectives

- Review information needs for system improvement
- Review triple Aim
- Describe SHIP-a real time portal for primary care practice based surveillance